

gives time for adjustment. Some of the money raised by taxes on energy and pollutants will be returned to the regions of the country that are primary producers or users of energy and nonrenewables, so that those communities will have extra money to transition to new forms of cleaner production or more energy efficient homes and workplaces. Those on fixed retirement income will be kept whole by special attention to ensuring that price increases in energy related items are fully compensated through cost-of-living adjustments.

To repeat, under this proposal, there will be no net increase in taxes. There will be a shift in taxes off of things we value—labor—and onto things we want to discourage—wasteful use of energy and nonrenewable resources. People will see the price of gasoline increase—at the same time they see the tax on their income decline.

This proposal is a 3-fer: it lowers the payroll tax; it discourages pollution and helps the United States in its international negotiations on global warming; it increases our national security by reducing our dependence on the Middle East and other unstable regions.

I hope that my Republican colleagues who support sales taxes and/or value added type taxes will take a look at this proposal. Their proposals would increase the taxes on energy and nonrenewables along with all the other things sold or manufactured in our society. But rather than set up elaborate new sales tax or VAT collection systems on millions of businesses and production centers, with all the potentials for evasion and abuse, this proposal would concentrate tax collection on just a few thousand sources of production, freeing millions of others from paperwork and IRS hassels.

Republican leaders from Texas, who have been proposing various tax reforms, may at first object to concentrating the new system of taxation on energy, because Texas is such a major producer of energy. But I urge them to work with me to return extra amounts of the revenue raised by this proposal to their region to help it transition to a cleaner and higher-paying form of production.

I hope to introduce this bill before the recess, and I invite comments and ideas on how to make it a smooth transition for America.

To repeat: this is a chance to ensure a cleaner environment for future generations, increase America's security, reduce taxes on employment, and encourage the production of a new generation of products.

This is not a tax increase. It is a tax shift from things we don't want to tax onto things we should want to discourage.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 1997

Ms. KILPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, during earlier debate on the floor of the House on October 9, 1997, I stated that my oldest son, Kwame Kilpatrick, was an attorney. While he will soon be an attorney, he is a third year law student. I would like to use this opportunity to correct that fact in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, and I thank the House for this opportunity.

ROGER DESROSIER'S AIDS DEMOCRACY AND FREE ELECTIONS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

HON. RICHARD E. NEAL

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 1997

Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize an outstanding teacher in Massachusetts' Second Congressional District, Roger Desrosiers.

As a teacher at Millbury Jr./Sr. High School, Mr. Desrosiers challenges young minds in his classroom. This past summer, Mr. Desrosiers challenged teachers in Bosnia and Herzegovina to prepare their students for life in a democratic system. Mr. Desrosiers was part of a team of 20 American educators who traveled to Bosnia and Herzegovina as part of the CIVITAS Program, developed by the center for civic education.

During the intensive 17 day program, Mr. Desrosiers provided teachers in Bosnia and Herzegovina with the tools to prepare their students and communities for competent and responsible citizenship in a democracy. He showed his Bosnian counterparts how to engage their students in elections and the political life of their communities. Mr. Desrosiers' effort and energy with teachers this summer will inaugurate a sense of community, co-operation, tolerance, and support for democracy and human rights in this war torn area.

In this age when American children will grow up to lead on a global level, their education is of paramount importance. Quality teachers and schools ensure they will be prepared. Mr. Desrosiers meets this responsibility thoroughly. For him, teaching does not end at the last bell of the day. Teaching continues after school, on class trips to Washington, and even with other teachers in foreign countries. I am proud to introduce him to this House today, and ask you to join me in recognizing his accomplishment.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO DECLARE A NATIONAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES MEMORIAL SERVICE

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 1997

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation, along with my colleague from Virginia, Congressman GOODE, declaring that the memorial service held each year in Roanoke, VA to honor emergency medical services personnel be designated as the National Emergency Medical Services Memorial Service.

In 1928, an aptly named gentleman from Roanoke, VA, Julian Stanley Wise, founded the first volunteer rescue squad, the Roanoke Life Saving and First Aid Crew. This organization was the forerunner of today's emergency medical services, or EMS, programs. Today, thousands of dedicated citizens give their time and energy to community rescue squads across the country as EMS personnel, and many have made the ultimate sacrifice by giving their lives for the safety and welfare of their fellow citizens.

To further recognize the contributions of both Julian Wise and countless EMS personnel nationwide, a museum was established in Roanoke to pay tribute to both volunteer and career EMS personnel. This museum, called "To the Rescue," includes a memorial "Tree of Life," which includes a bronze oak leaf that has inscribed on it the names of all those who have been recognized. A National EMS Memorial Book, located beside the "Tree of Life", contains a picture and brief biography of each person recognized.

In 1993, to honor EMS personnel from across the country who have died in the line of duty, the Virginia Association of Volunteer Rescue Squads, Inc., and the Julian Stanley Wise Foundation, in conjunction with To The Rescue, organized the first annual National Emergency Medical Services Memorial Service in Roanoke. Since then, the National EMS Memorial Service has captured national attention by honoring 119 providers of emergency medical services from 35 States.

The life of every American will be affected, directly or indirectly, by the uniquely skilled and dedicated efforts of the EMS personnel who work bravely and tirelessly to preserve America's greatest resource—her people. Because the memorial service held in Roanoke is a fitting reminder of that bravery and sacrifice, it is only appropriate that Congress recognize it as the National Emergency Medical Service Memorial Service. Similar legislation is being introduced in the Senate by Senator GREGG of New Hampshire, as well as Senators WARNER and ROBB of Virginia. I join Congressman GOODE in urging that the House act swiftly to pass this important resolution and recognize the important role that EMS personnel play in the life of every American citizen.

RECOMMENDED READING ON THE CHANGING NATO AND THE EFFECT OF GLOBALIZATION ON THE TRANSATLANTIC RELATIONSHIP

HON. DOUG BEREUTER

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 21, 1997

Mr. BEREUTER. Mr. Speaker, as chairman of the House delegation to the North Atlantic Assembly [NAA], it is my distinct pleasure to call to the attention of the House and the American people the outstanding paper delivered by the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. BLILEY] as chairman of the NAA Economic Committee at the fall meeting of the NAA in Bucharest, Romania, on October 9–13, 1997. Members of the House should find this truly exceptional, incisive, and very timely presentation by our colleague to be of great value and worth their reading time. This is particularly the case because it focuses on two very important subjects: First, the reasons for the continuing importance of the alliance we know as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] as it expands to incorporate three additional member countries and reexamines its mission, and second, the diverse set of changes affecting our planet which we term globalization and specifically their impact on the transatlantic relationship. The paper by our distinguished colleague, the gentleman from Virginia [Mr. BLILEY] follows: